

Non-Blocking Linked List



Marek Cuchý

marek.cuchy@agents.fel.cvut.cz

B4M36ESW

March 25, 2019



Non-Blocking Stack (LIFO)

```
static class Node<E> {
    final E item;
    Node<E> next;

    public Node(E item) { this.item = item; }
}

AtomicReference<Node<E>> head = new AtomicReference<Node<E>>();

public void push(E item) {
    Node<E> newHead = new Node<E>(item);
    Node<E> oldHead;
    do {
        oldHead = head.get();
        newHead.next = oldHead;
    } while (!head.compareAndSet(oldHead, newHead));
}

public E pop() {
    Node<E> oldHead;
    Node<E> newHead;
    do {
        oldHead = head.get();
        if (oldHead == null)
            return null;
        newHead = oldHead.next;
    } while (!head.compareAndSet(oldHead, newHead));
    return oldHead.item;
}
```

Linked-List: AtomicReference - Node

```
private static class Node {  
  
    private final int value;  
    private final AtomicReference<Node> next;  
  
    public Node(int value, Node next) {  
        this.value = value;  
        this.next = new AtomicReference<>(next);  
    }  
}
```

Linked-List: AtomicReference - Add

```
@Override
public boolean add(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        Node newNode = new Node(value, current);
        if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, newNode)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

Linked-List: AtomicReference - Delete

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            }
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

Linked-List: AtomicReference - Delete

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            }
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

- NOT SAFE

Linked-List: AtomicReference - Example

Thread A – delete(a)

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            } else {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

previous: head

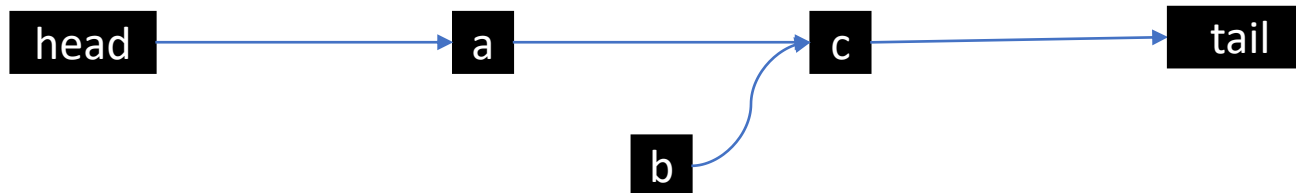
current: a

Thread B – add (b)

```
@Override
public boolean add(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        Node newNode = new Node(value, current);
        if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, newNode)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

previous: a

current: c



Linked-List: AtomicReference - Example

Thread A – delete(a)

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            } else {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

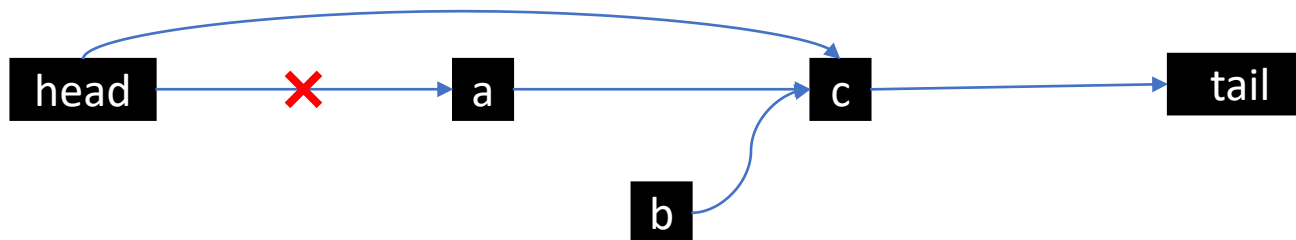
previous: head
current: a

Thread B – add (b)

```
@Override
public boolean add(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        Node newNode = new Node(value, current);
        if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, newNode)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

previous: a
current: c

Variable previous still refers to the deleted node



Linked-List: AtomicReference - Example

Thread A – delete(a)

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            }
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

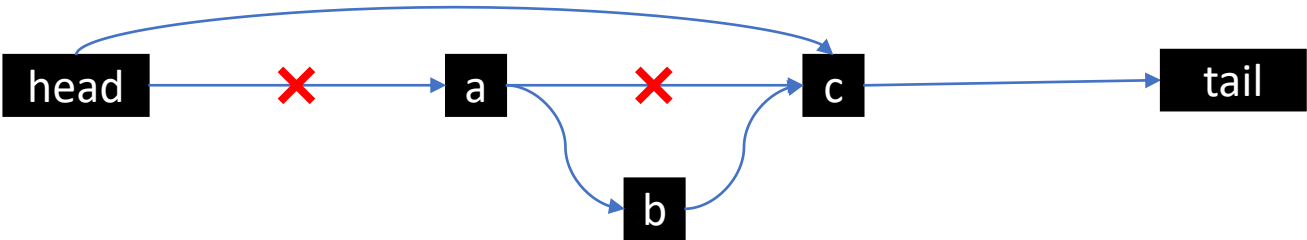
previous: head
current: a

Thread B – add (b)

```
@Override
public boolean add(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        Node newNode = new Node(value, current);
        if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, newNode)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

previous: a
current: c

Variable previous still refers to the deleted node



Linked-List: AtomicReference - Example

Thread A – delete(a)

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        if (current.value == value) {
            if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, current.next.get())) {
                return true;
            }
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

previous: head

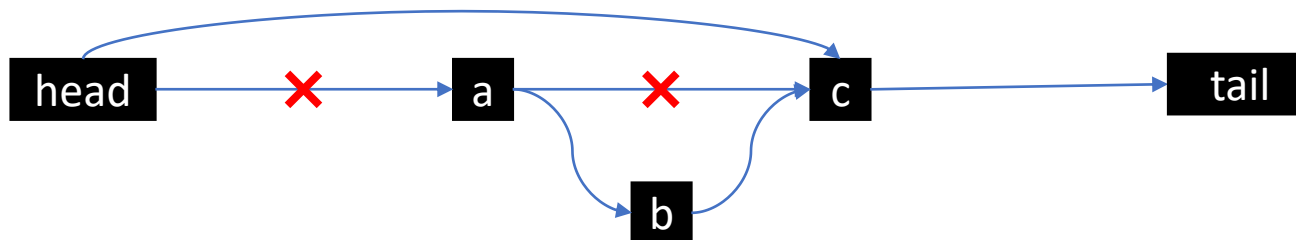
current: a

Thread B – add (b)

```
@Override
public boolean add(int value) {
    Node previous, current;
    while (true) {
        previous = head;
        current = previous.next.get();
        while (value > current.value) {
            previous = current;
            current = current.next.get();
        }
        Node newNode = new Node(value, current);
        if (previous.next.compareAndSet(current, newNode)) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

previous: a

current: c



SOLUTION: Put a mark on the deleted node first

Linked-List: AtomicMarkableReference - Delete

- Only mark the node – logical delete
- All threads can physically delete the node during traversal



AtomicMarkableReference<T>

- allows atomic operations on <boolean, reference> pair:
 - `boolean compareAndSet(T expectedReference, T newReference, boolean expectedMark, boolean newMark)`
 - `boolean attemptMark(T expectedReference, boolean newMark)`
 - `T get(boolean[] markHolder)` – store current mark to ,markHolder' array and return reference

Linked-List: AtomicMarkableReference - Delete

```
@Override
public boolean delete(int value) {
    Node[] prevResults = new Node[1], currResults = new Node[1];
    Node prev, curr;
    while(true){
        find(prevResults, currResults, value);
        prev = prevResults[0];
        curr = currResults[0];
        if (curr.value == value){
            Node next = curr.next.getReference();
            boolean marked = curr.next.attemptMark(next, newMark: true);
            if(!marked){
                continue;
            }
            prev.next.compareAndSet(curr, next, expectedMark: false, newMark: false);
            return true;
        }else{
            return false;
        }
    }
}
```

Placeholders for results (workaround for C++ references)

Find the location of the node to be deleted

Try to put mark on the curr node

Can be omitted. Physically deletes the node. No need to check if CAS successfull, because if it returns false another thread already deleted the node

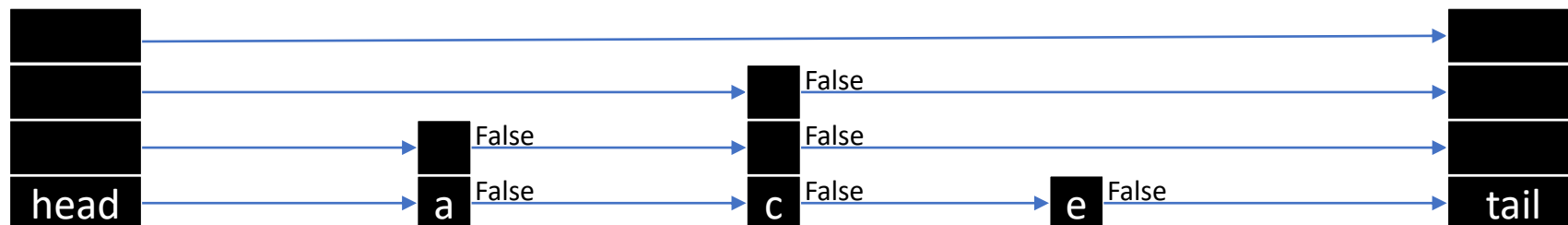
Linked-List: AtomicMarkableReference - Find

```
private void find(Node[] prevResult, Node[] currResult, int value) {
    Node prev, curr, next;
    boolean[] marked = {false};
    retry:
    while (true) {
        prev = head;
        curr = prev.next.getReference();
        while (true) {
            next = curr.next.get(marked);
            // while curr is marked as logically deleted try to delete it physically
            while (marked[0]) {
                boolean deleted = prev.next.compareAndSet(curr, next, expectedMark: false, newMark: false);
                if (!deleted) {
                    //if any other thread marks prev or changes prev.next start over
                    continue retry;
                }
            }
            curr = next;
            next = curr.next.get(marked);
        }
        if (curr.value >= value) {
            prevResult[0] = prev;
            currResult[0] = curr;
            return;
        }
        prev = curr;
        curr = next;
    }
}
```

- Get next reference and store the mark to ,marked' array
- ,marked[0]' contains the mark of ,curr' node
 - Iff ,curr' logically deleted (marked)→marked[0]==true
- Try to physically delete marked node

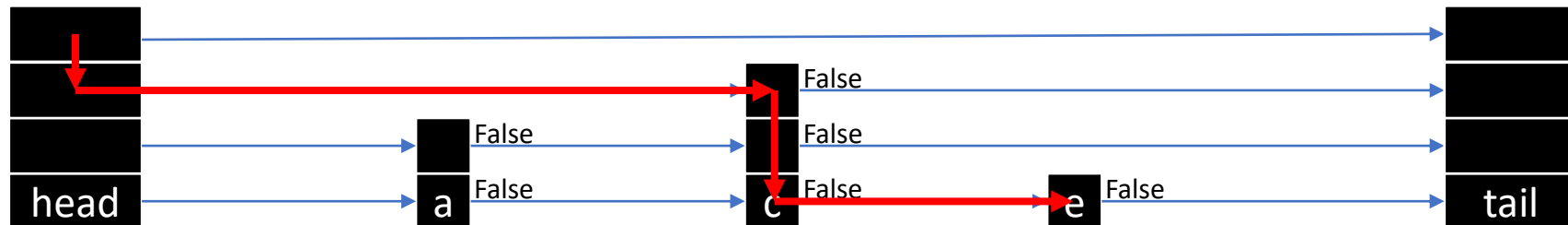
Non-Blocking Skip-List

- Generalization of linked-list
- During insertion/deletion the node is added/removed to/from multiple-levels sequentially
 - Can take some time to add/remove to/from all levels (thread can be interrupted)
 - → The lowest level is the most important and decisive if a value is contained



Non-Blocking Skip-List – Find(d)

```
boolean find(Node[] prevResult, Node[] nextResult, int value)
```



Non-Blocking Skip-List – Find(d)

```
boolean find(Node[] prevResult, Node[] nextResult, int value)
```

